

# The Crittenden Press

VOLUME XV

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JUNE 21, 1894.

NUMBER 3.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### THE GREASY REDS.

#### ANARCHIST PLOT TO BLOW UP THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

#### White House and Other Government Places Marked.

#### A New and Deadly Explosive was to Do the Work.

Washington, June 17.—The Post tomorrow will publish an exposure of a plot which had for its object the destruction of the capital and perhaps other government buildings, which has been slowly developing for several weeks past.

The secret service and police authorities, however, have been kept informed of the movements of the plotters and would have been enabled to check them had their machinations approached violence.

"Only once," says the Post, "about three weeks ago, when the channel of information was unexpectedly interrupted, were the federal and district authorities really alarmed. They did not know at what moment an attempt might be made to explode bombs in the capitol, the treasury building, the white house, and war and navy building. But as the days passed and nothing was done the authorities, who had redoubled their vigilance, restored their line of communication with the nest of anarchists, and were enabled again to shadow every conspirator and to keep fully informed of anarchistic actions both here and elsewhere.

According to the story the plot was formed at the time Coney's army was marching to the capitol and reports of its existence came from various points—Chicago and Pittsburg among them. The prime mover in the anarchistic plot—that is the Washington end of it—was Honore Jackson. He came from Chicago and is still in the city. He is a professional Indian. In Chicago he has been a disturber for years. At the time of the Haymarket riot he narrowly escaped being arrested as a principal conspirator, and was shadowed by the detectives for a long time after that memorable affair.

"Jackson is a half-breed of an unknown tribal origin. He was one of Louis Rell's lieutenants in the Canadian rebellion some years ago. He has done some little newspaper work and has frequently passed himself off as a reporter for the Chicago Times.

#### ORGANIZED BAND.

"After Jackson's arrival here, letters were received by the secret service officers and the capitol officials that a band of anarchists was being organized in Washington, and that H. J. Jackson, of Chicago, was the leading spirit. Independent investigations satisfied the officers. At the writer of the letters were telling the truth, and since then secret service men and local detectives have been constantly engaged in watching the band. The informant in the case has kept in touch with the conspirators and given the police the names of all engaged in the plot, together with other facts. These have been communicated to the officials of other cities, and they will probably act upon the strength of the information thus obtained.

"The fact that the anarchists have committed no act in Washington," says the Post article, "upon which they could be convicted, has prevented their arrest here. Their meetings have been small and secret. Their experiments with chemicals have been such that it could hardly be proved that they intended to resort to extreme measures, they have written no letters. In fact, all along they have waited for something to happen; something that would give them an opportunity to carry out their internal schemes of violence.

#### THEY LOSE THE THREAD.

"Jackson's headquarters was the residence of a Frenchman named Savant, recognized by his neighbors as an intelligent but eccentric character. One night the officers on watch saw a large glass bottle, such as the druggists use for explosive chemicals, delivered at the house. About three weeks after meetings became so fre-

quent and so many strange men came were losing the grasp of the situation. There was danger that the climax might come at any time and great alarm was felt. The capitol of course including the speaker of the house, and the treasury people including Secretary Carlisle, felt very uneasy.

"One day Jackson, accompanied by a tall, black hatted man, called upon Coney at the jail. The visitor's register showed that Jackson's companion had been representing himself to be H. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois. This is the name of the chairman of the national executive committee, of the national people's party; if he was with Jackson he was doubtless unaware of the man's reputation.

#### THE FORMULA.

"The discovery of the formula for making the explosive which the conspirators proposed to use is probably the most important piece of work done by the detectives. Several chemicals are used and the proportions make a high explosive of a new and most dangerous kind. As soon as the police obtained the formula they took it to a well known chemist and asked him to make up a sample. He did so in his laboratory and placed it on a window sill in the sun. In a few moments there was an explosion. A great deal of noise did not accompany the explosion, but there was a terrible concussion and a most nauseating and blinding smoke, almost the quantity of the chemical experimented with was very small. A cat which was in the room died in a few seconds.

"There is no doubt that this is the kind of explosive with which Jackson and the gang intended to operate. It explodes from the action of the sun and does not have to be ignited from a spark or by concussion like dynamite bombs and most of the devices of anarchists. In addition to furnishing an explosive force, if the chemical is used in sufficient quantity, it would most shake the foundation of the most substantial building, it fills the air with deadly vapor.

"An occasion for the use of the explosive, the anarchists hope, is to be furnished by the arrival of that part of Fry's industrial army now reported in the Cumberland Valley. Under cover of a disturbance produced by them, the plot against the capitol is to be carried out. In support of this is said a number of Chicago's anarchists of the most rabid type are with the army.

#### WANT THE BIBLE

60,000 Petitioners Desire it Read in the Chicago Schools.

Chicago, June 15.—A petition with 60,000 names and representing many religions has been prepared for presentation to the Chicago Board of Education recommending that a reading book consisting of selections from the sacred scriptures in use in the schools of Toronto, Canada, with the approval of both the Catholic and Protestant churches, or similar selections, be put in the public schools without delay.

The petition continues: "As the whole religious world united without objection in the universal prayer to 'Our Father who art in heaven,' during the world's religious Congress of 1893, we believe that all right minded classes of Americans now agree on the daily reading in the public schools of suitable selections from the sacred scriptures and the recitation of that prayer and the two great commandments upon which hang all the law and the prophets, thereby fixing in the minds of the children the vital spiritual principles on which good citizenship and the future welfare of our country so largely depend."

Among other petitioners are Chas. G. Bonney, who is in charge of the religious Congress; W. R. Harper, President of Chicago University; W. A. Amberg, President of the Columbus Club; W. J. Oshann, upon whom the title of Count was recently conferred by the Pope, and other well known men.

Sometime ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldmann, San Luis Rey, Cal. For sale by Moore & Orme.



TENNIS CHAMPION R. D. WRENN.  
R. D. Wrenn, the plucky young Chicagoan who won the tennis championship of America last year, will be seen on the courts again this season and will defend his title at the annual championships in Newport.

#### NEW LAW ON ASSIGNMENTS.

##### Radical Change from the Old Way of Managing Them.

##### A Full Schedule of Assets and Liabilities Must Be Filed.

[Louisville Times.]

The man who makes an assignment now will find the operation radically different from what it was formerly, and he will not thank his stars for the difference either, but his creditors may. The new law on the subject went into effect Wednesday. Under it, within five days from the time the deed is lodged for record in the county clerk's office, the assignor is required to file and have recorded in the same office a sworn schedule setting forth the full nature and general value of the estate assigned, together with a list of its creditors, and their post office address, the amount due each, and a statement as to whether or not they are secured by lien.

Under the new law the fraudulent intent of a person making an assignment, whether appearing upon the face of the deed or otherwise, does not invalidate the trust created for the benefit of the creditors generally, nor lay the assignor subject to attachment, unless at the time he is solvent and the assignment was made to hinder or delay creditors. Under the former law the entire estate of the assignor could be taken from the general creditors in favor of an attaching creditor suing out an attachment subsequent to the deed of assignment, if it appeared that the assignor secretly intended to commit a fraud, although the fraud was never committed. The construction of the law was established in the case of the Bank of Commerce against Paine & Wiley.

A decided change is made in the distribution of assets among creditors. Under the old law if a creditor's debt was secured he could, after exhausting the security, prove up the entire debt and receive, with the unsecured creditors, a pro rata distribution upon his whole claim, being of course limited to the full amount of the claim. Under the new law after exhausting his lien, a creditor can receive a distribution with the unsecured creditors only upon the remainder of the debt. The same rule of distribution also applies to estates involuntarily assigned, and to the estates of decedents, which is a further departure from the old law. It is also provided by the new act that debts due by the assignor as guardian, committee, trustee of an express trust created by deed or will, or as personal representative, shall be preferred to general debts and paid in full before the claims of general creditors. Formerly these creditors were given no preference, except in involuntary assignments—that is, where the debtor was forced by court into liquidation.

The new law requires the assignee to file in the county court within fifteen days after his qualification a sworn inventory of the estate which came into his hands and, to prevent any dodging, he is required to make sworn supplementary statements as fast as property is discovered. The time for filing these schedules may be extended by the court.

Now the county court has full jurisdiction over assignee estates. Formerly this jurisdiction was very limited and seldom exercised. However, the jurisdiction of courts of equity over assigned estates as it heretofore existed, is not disturbed, and settlements in this city will continue to be settled through them, being less cumbersome and costlier than by the county court method, which is designed for country places, not having continuous

circuit court sessions. But settlements in equity will not affect the requirement of the filing of sworn schedules in the county clerk's office, as stated above.

Under the old law if an insolvent debtor preferred a creditor and then made an assignment, the other creditors could attack the preference and have the assignment set aside and the estate thrown into the hands of a receiver. The new law prevents this, and provides that the assignee shall attack such preference. Should he refuse to do this the trust is not affected, a creditor under such a condition being empowered to move in the matter for the benefit of all the creditors.

Under the old law the exemptions claimed by the assigned debtor were left largely to the discretion of the trustee, who is always friendly to the debtor, and creditors had no opportunity to contest them until the suit was brought for settlement, which in many cases was not until a year or more after the assignment. Under the new law it is provided that disinterested home-keepers shall be appointed by the court to examine the property, and a schedule thereof shall be filed within ten days. This report may be excepted to by any creditor.

Under the old law the assignee had no power to convey and pass title to the real estate conveyed. The new law makes provision for such sale and conveyance by the assignee.

The new law invests the assignee with power to administer oaths and examine witnesses touching claims and provides that the assignee shall file in the county court within six months after his appointment, and every three months thereafter, a list of claims presented and his action on them.

If pending the trust the assignor should effect a settlement with creditors, the new law requires the writing showing the settlement to be filed in the county court.

The carrying out of the provisions of the new law involves an extra amount of procedure, entailing work and vigilance upon the assignee's counsel.

The above points were obtained by a Times reporter from Mr. David W. Baird.

In regard to the new law on the subject of married woman's property rights, it was stated yesterday that a married woman could not become surety unless property were conveyed to her for that express purpose. This was slightly in error. She may become surety, but her liability is limited to such estate as is set apart for that purpose by conveyance from her.

#### WILL FORFEIT A FORTUNE.

##### Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, The Daughter of the Great Commander, to Marry an Ex-Confederate Soldier.

New York, June 14.—The reported engagement of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and Gen. N. Kyd Douglas, Adjutant General of Maryland, is fully confirmed by friends of Gen. Douglas now in this city. From good authority it was learned that Mrs. Sartoris will forfeit her estate bequeathed to her by her English father-in-law, if she marries again or takes up her permanent home in America. During her recent stay here she stated that her income from the Sartoris legacy was about \$25,000 a year, which at the end of her lifetime would pass to her children. In case of her marriage the entire estate will be forfeited to her children.

#### Southern Notes and Comment.

[Courier-Journal.]

The report of the Bureau of Statistics for May on the principal articles of domestic export presents some interesting contrasts compared with the report for the same month of last year. There was a notable falling off of cotton exports, from both Northern and Southern seaboard cities, yet there was a relative increase in favor of the ports of the South, amounting to nearly 25,000 bales. For instance the number of bales exported from Savannah was 13,788 more than that of May, 1893, while the number shipped from the port of Boston was 6,145 less than for the same month last year. Charleston, S. C., shows an increase of nearly sixteen times more than that of the same month last year, and several other Southern ports show a proportionate gain, more than equal to that of Charleston. This is a healthy indication of the increasing importance of the Southern ports.

The grave of Sam Houston is located in a little cemetery at Huntsville, Texas, and according to a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, it is greatly neglected. "One would certainly expect," says the writer, "that a monument or shaft would mark the spot where lie the bones of the great statesman and patriot. Not so, however. An unpretentious marble slab is all that tells of his last resting place, and there was not a grave in the entire cemetery of neglected and forgotten graves that had received less attention than that of the great commoner. The slab, on which was inscribed simply his name, the date of his birth and death, was ready to fall into the sunken grave. There was no guard rail around it, and the plank fence which surrounded the silent city was ready to topple over and decay. Huntsville is a small village of a few hundred people, where one of the penitentiaries of the State is located. It is distant some ten or twelve miles from the main line of the International and Great Northern railroad, and reached by a spur. There has been a proposition before the Texas Legislature several times to remove the bones of Houston to Austin, the State capital, and erect a monument over them, but it has been defeated every time on constitutional grounds. They will probably remain there for all time unless something is done in the way of a popular subscription. The city of Houston has agitated the subject of removal again and again, but it all ended in talk."

Commenting on this neglect of Houston's grave, the Statesman says: "There is a debt that Texas ought to pay at once. It is a debt of patriotic gratitude to its greatest warrior statesman. His remains lie unhonored in a sunken grave at the village of Huntsville. These remains ought to be removed to Austin and a monument worthy commemorative of his deeds and memory should be erected in the most conspicuous place in the capital grounds. We allude to the grand Texas hero, Gen. Sam Houston."

The example set by Mississippi in restricting the suffrage to those who are capable of understanding the blessings of free government, which meant the disfranchisement of the majority of negroes, is being patterned after by several Northern States, notably Oregon and California, Maine having passed a similar suffrage law in 1892. The educational test which is embodied in the Mississippi law was criticized by the partisan press, but its ablest defender was an ex-slave, who was a member of the constitutional convention. He delivered a concise and masterly argument in favor of the proposition, and but for the influence he exerted a different clause from that adopted would have prevailed. As the negro champion of the educational test predicted, it gave the State a freedom from contention unknown after the proclamation of emancipation.

Jeffersonville, Ind., June 14.—Three dead bodies were found to lay near Borden. They were a man, woman and child, and they had apparently been dead for two days. They were all well dressed and had been killed with a revolver. A revolver was found near the bodies. The supposition is that the man killed the woman and child and then committed suicide. They have not yet been identified.

#### INDIANA TRAGEDY.

##### Man, Woman and Child Found Dead at Borden—Probably Murder and Suicide.

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#### Judge McGowan Dead.

Princeton, Ky., June 14.—Judge William P. McGowan, a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Kentucky, died suddenly today at 1 p. m. He was formerly City Judge of Princeton and a lawyer of much promise; strong drink, however, caused his downfall, from which cause he died. Apparently he was in his usual good health until yesterday.

#### This Happened in Kansas.

Wichita, Kan., June 15.—At the town of Kingman, last night, when editor Brown arrived from the Populist State Convention, where he bitterly fought woman's suffrage, he was met at the depot, taken from the side of his wife, clothed in a Mother Hubbard dress and sunbonnet, and compelled to march through the streets before a brass band. The friends of woman suffrage did it.

Arkansas Gazette: Gen. Chalmers, of Mississippi, who has been a member of every political party in the United States, has accepted the Populist nomination for Congress in the Second district of his State. Chalmers is in favor of a protective tariff, but that is no concern of the Populist, who will endorse any and every thing if there is any chance by so doing to obtain office.

Memphis Appeal-Avalanche: The editor of a Populist paper in Arkansas, who resigned his position to accept a more lucrative position in a grocery store, has been succeeded by two able-bodied patriots who propose to make the canvass red hot, if it takes all summer. When winter comes in they will have the experience and the grocery clerk will have fuel, food and good clothes. It is much easier to run a red hot paper during a canvass than to keep up a red hot stove the following winter.

#### SENATOR VANCE'S POEM.

His Protective Pastoral About The Girl With One Stocking.

Senator Vance once set colleagues and spectators in a roar by reading in splendid style the following pastoral, which he said was entitled, "The Girl with One Stocking; a protective pastoral, composed and arranged for the spinning wheel, and respectfully dedicated to that devoted friend of protected machinery and high taxes, the Senator from Rhode Island, Mr. Aldrich."

Our Mary had a little lamb,  
And her heart was most intent  
To make its wool beyond its worth  
Bring 56 per cent.  
But a pauper girl across the sea  
Had one small lamb also,  
Whose wool for less than half that sum,  
She'd willingly let go.

Another girl who had no sheep,  
No stockings—wool nor flax—  
But money enough just to buy  
A pair without the tax,  
Went to the pauper girl to get  
Some wool to shield her feet,  
And make her stocking not of flax  
But of wool complete.

When Mary saw the girl's design  
She straight began to swear  
That she'd make her buy both wool and tax  
Or let one leg go bare.  
So she cried out, "Protect reform!  
Let pauper sheep wool free!  
If it will keep both of her legs warm  
What will encourage me?"

So it was done, and people said  
Wherever that poor girl went,  
One leg was warmed with wool and one  
With 56 per cent.

Now praise to Mary and her lamb  
Who did the scheme invent,  
To clothe one-half a girl in wool  
And one-half in a per cent.

All honor, too, to Mary's friend,  
And all protected acts,  
That clothe the rich in wool  
And wrap the poor in tax.

The reading of this piece of doggerel was received with shouts of laughter, even Republican Senators leaning back in their seats and giving unrestrained way to their mirth. As for the people in the galleries they screamed and yelled frantically, and when Senator Vance sat down they kept up their uproarious applause until the North Carolina orator gravely inclined his head in acknowledgment.

Marion, Ky., June 6, 1894.—KINGMAN & Co., St. Mo.,—Gentlemen:—I bought two Cyclone Disc Cultivators of your agent, Mr. M. Schwab, of Marion, and will cheerfully say to any one wanting a cultivator that I have tried them in every way, both harring from and throwing the ground to the corn, also in small as well as in large corn and they do satisfactory work in every case. I would not think of cultivating a corn crop without them, and would say to any one wanting a cultivator that the Cyclone Cultivator is the only cultivator to buy.

#### Garland Cauter.

By regularly feeding Dr. Hag's Hog and Poultry Remedy. Used and endorsed by leading breeders and feeders the past 18 years. Prevents and arrests disease, stops cough, destroys worms, increases flesh, and hastens maturity. Prices 25 lb. cans \$12.50. Packages \$2.50, \$1, and 50c. each. For sale by Moore & Orme, druggists, Marion, Ky. Ask for testimonials and insurance proposition.

#### Notice.

All persons owing me for the season of 1893 on the Clipper House, will please come forward and settle at once; if not the accounts will be placed in an officer's hands for collection.

R. H. MOORE.

You should call and see our new line of domestic glass and glassware just received. Thomas Ross.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Acheson, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTY, D. D., NEW YORK CITY.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 112th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## DO YOU WANT Harvesting Machines?

### The Walter A. Wood Machines

LEAD THE WORLD.

The Walter A. Wood mowers need no introduction to the farmers of the world. Their ever increasing production, and the hundreds of thousands of them in use to-day, attest their superiority and popularity. They have become as staple an article as a barrel of flour, and are used all over the known world.

The tubular steel mower is the most modern machine made. It combines all those features of excellence in design, construction and operation, the highest draft of any mower, and has more improvements.

## The Single Apron Binder Has No Superior

It is of light draft, and with its open-rear has unlimited capacity for tall grain, and will cut, elevate, bind and discharge scored corn—a most superior feature in capacity and strength. The heads of the grain are not bent back in their passage to the binder, and much grain is thereby saved which would otherwise be lost through shelling. The saving of the grain is an important matter to the farmer and should receive serious consideration.

The difficulty of selling other makes of machines at all in most localities, so long as a Walter A. Wood can be had, has provoked attacks by competitors which are entirely groundless; the machine has reached practical perfection and we are building it season after season without changes, for none are needed.

## J. W. JOHNSON, Agent, Marion, Ky.

Keeps repairs for their machines. Also sells hay-rakes, twines and oils. Don't fail to see him if you want a machine.

## THE PADUCAH FAIR AND EXPOSITION ASSOCIATION

WILL CELEBRATE

### Three Days in July, 3rd, 4th and 5th.

With running, trotting and pacing races, each afternoon, with liberal premiums.

Special Attractions July 4th.—All day, beginning in the morning, with year old trotting race, match base ball game etc.

Afternoon with four races for good purses. At night the grandest display of fireworks money and skill can arrange. The grounds of this association are entirely new, located on the Electric Street Car Line, fine new track, with everything new and modern. Elegant Grand Stand. Entries to harness races close June 20, 1894, entries to running races close at 8 o'clock P. M., July 2nd, 1894. Excursion rates on all railroads and steamboats. For full particulars, entry blanks etc, call on or address the Secretary.

DR. W. H. SANDERS, PADUCAH, KY.

## ROOF PAINT.

### Do You Want The BEST?

Have your roof painted with C. G. Tannehill's Slate Roof Paint—the best roof paint manufactured. Rates very reasonable.

C. G. TANNEHILL, MARION, KY.

### AMERICAN Steam Laundry,

GEO. LOWERY, Prop. PRINCETON, - - KY.

All work warranted first-class. Lace curtains a specialty, 50c per pair. B. F. McMican, agent at Marion.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Riley Barnett, deceased, will please present same, properly proven, at once.

J. T. Frank, Adm'r.

When Baby was sick, we gave it Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had 'babies,' she gave them Castoria.

You should call and see our new line of domestic glass and glassware just received. Thomas Ross.